Member, including the DICs and the block level agencies. It is not taken from anywhere. For the first time in any country the banks are taking this responsibility. It is a very innovative scheme. For the first time in the world this is being done by the banks as the most effective instruments of economic development at the grass-root level.

SHRI N. E BALARAM: In the rural areas many of the anti-poverty programmes are implemented with the help of the banks. In addition to that most of the activities of the farmers are also helped by the banks. The Minister in his reply was saying that for the last 40 years everybody was talking about the grass-root level programme. Now, he is saying there is something new. I would like to know what is new in this, because even now every programme is implemented through the block development agencies. No programme is outside it. So, I would like to know what is new in this scheme which no country in the world has implemented.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: What is new in the scheme is that the Branch Manager of the Bank is going to prepare an annual credit plan in the village or villages allocated to that branch. This branch plan will include all the activities of that village. What is new in this scheme is that the Branch Manager of the bank is just not going to disburse the credit, but is also going to identify the needs of the particular region. He is getting himself involved not only in the needs of the particular region, but also with the beneficiaries. This time it is not merely planning, but there is implementation also at the village level. That is new with the banking industry anywhere.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Do you mean to say that these things are not being done by the rural banks?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: No.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Then what is new in it? That is what I am asking. I was president of a cooperative bank in Kerala. All these things were being done there by the banks at that time. What is new in it? That I want to know.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: What is not being done at the moment, I will explain to the hon. Member in detail.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Why not here? What is new in this?

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: I have already said and I will say it again.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: I want to know what are you doing through the banks now, what is the new scheme that you are going to effect.

SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO: It is not a new scheme. It is a service area approach. The first thing that the Branch Manager is going to do—and that is not being done at the moment—is to prepare an annual plan. The second thing is that he is implementing it.

SHRI JASWANT SINGH: Are the banks equipped to do that?

MR. CHAIRMAN: *Please don't get into it.*

Next Question. Question No. 25.

***25. [The questioner (Shri Pramod** Maharaja) *as absent for answer* vide *Col. 35, to 37 infra*].

Members of LTTE Cadre Detained under NSA

*26. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:†
SHRI T. R. BALU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total number of mem-

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri **V. Gopalsamy.**

bers of LTTE cadre destained under NSA in Tamil Nadu; and

(b) when they were detained and under what circumstances they were released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV): (a) and (b) According to the available information, 157 Sri Lankan Nationals belonging to Liberation Tigers of Tamil Elam were detained under the National Security Act, 1980 in the month of August and September, 1988. They were released after making necessary arrrangements for their expulsion from India.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: It is a well-established and undisputed fact that these 157 LTTE members along with their former Jafna commander, Mr. Kittu, most of whom were wounded, were brought here by our own Indian military helicopters. First of all they were arrested under the Passport Act. Subsequently this detention order was served against them. I would like to know from the Government whether it is a fact or not that Mr. Kittu on 3rd October, 1988 from his detention cell in Madras jail wrote a letter to the hon. Prime Minister of India, copies of which were sent to the President of India and also to the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court. On the 4th October, that is, the very next day in my capacity as an Advocate I met him in the prison and interviewed. The letter which was described to me was written by Kittu to the hon. Prime Minister. This is the content of the letter: "The Government of India knows well that we—the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam—have been living here for the past 5 years with the help of the Government and its people. Our Comrades who had been injured during their war against the Sri Lankan Army are undergoing treatment in India. I too was brought to Madras for treatment by Indian Air Force helicopter. We had never been asked by the Government of India to close our office or to leave this country. In this situation I feel it is against justice and the very principle of Democracy to keep us under the Security Act in prion. It is nothing but an attempt by the Government of India to harm our organisation and to insult our struggle. This being our plight I would like to place the following demands before you and start fasting upto death in this land of *Ahimsa* without even drinking any liquid food including water if these demands are rejected."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude and put your question.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: I am concluding. This is very important. "1. If we had committed any criminal offences in India we should be brought to trial and punished if the charges are proved. 2. If not, we should be released immediately and handed over to our Comrades in Tamil Eelam. If I do not get a favourable reply from you before 9 A.M. on 10.10.88. I will start my fasting in the Central Jail, Madras on the same day and at the same time."

Therefore, Sir, because he wrote this letter to the Government of India informiing you that he will start a fast unto death, you never expected this move and just to blackmail them. You passed the orders on the night of the 8th October after you received this letter. On the 8th October night they were released and were taken to IPKF camps in Sri Lanka. Just because you got this letter from Kittu they were expelled from India. May I know from Minister whether he got this letter from Kittu? For what reasons they were taken to Sri Lanka?

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, these 157 persons have entered India without any passport or visa in a clandestine manner. They were arrested and kept in the jail. Sir, foreigners whenever they are arrested

they are also bing expelled from the country. These people were expelled and taken to Sri Lanka which is their original country.

As regards the letter which has been mentioned by the hon. Member, I don't have the information here . . . (*Interruptions*) ....Let me reply Since you are an hon. Member and you yourself have seen the letter, I will not deny it. It must have been written but I do not know what is the exact wording of the letter. What you have said may be correct or may not be correct, I do not know. But these are the persons who have entered the country in a clandestine manner and they were expelled by the Government because we thought that their presence in this country is not congenial for the cause of the country.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Was Mr. Kittu brought by you?

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: No, Sir. This is absolutely wrong.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: I am very much distressed by the reply of the hon. Minister. May I know from the hon. Minister whether the top brass of the Research and Analysis Wing of the Government of India were holding talks with Mr. Kittu and the LTTE until the second week of July this year? For what reasons you suddenly stopped talks and put them behind bars?

One more question, whether these 157 persons have been released from the IPKF prison Camp in Sri Lanka. They have been taken to Sri Lanka only Kittu and 7 others have been released. May I know what happened to the 149 cadres? I would like to set a specific answer whether all the 157 persons have been released in Sri Lanka or they are kept still under your custody in the IPKF camp. May I know whether it is part of your programme to appease the blood-thirsty Government of Sri Lanka to butcher and annihilate the liberation movement of the Tamil Eelam?

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: The hon. Member is trying to politicise the whole thing. So far as I am concerned. I cannot answer for the RAW. The RAW does not belong to my Ministry. It belongs to the Cabinet Secretariat. He has to pose the question to them, Even the IPKF also comes under the Defence Ministry. How can I answer for them? (*Interruptions*)... These are all irrelevant questions. (*Interruptions*)...

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Sir, the RAW is an intelligence agency. They were holding talks. The Minister has not answered the second part of my question. I asked whether all the 157 persons have been released.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has answered. He has answered that the IPKF is not under his Ministry. (Interruption).

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: I asked whether 157 persons have been released. What happened to them? Sir, I seek your protection. I pray for your protection.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Your question relates to the IPKF which is not under the Ministry of Home Affairs. It is under the Ministry of Defence.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: Sir, these 157 persons have not been released. That is my question. What happened to them? What is their fate?

SHRI MIRZA IRSHADBAIG: Sir how many questions you are allowing?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Prof. Lakshmanna. (*Interruption*)...

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: They are still in IPKF prison. The Government of India has to clarify.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, no.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: 157 persons, who have been taken from here, they are still in prison.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not interrupt during Question Hour. (*Interruption*).

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: This is the duty of the Government. I pray for your protection. It is the duty of the Government.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All of you understand, as he himself said, they are under detention of the IPKF. That is what Mr. Gopalsamy said. Now, naturally the IPKF does not come under his Ministry. So, the question cannot be addressed to him. It should be addressed to the Ministry of Defence. ...(*Interruptions*) ... You know it also.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: They were first arrested under NSA. It is for the Home Minister to clarify.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I hold that it is not for the Home Minister to answer.

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Minister while replying to the question stated that 157 persons including Mr. Kittu were identified as those persons who came from abroad, who were not Indians. I would like to know from him as to when they came to know that there are 157 persons including Mr. Kittu in India and what has been the attitude or what has been the work of the Government of India with regard to these 157 persons who were in India earlier than they were detected. What were the interactions they have had with them? I would like to know from the Minister further, when did they come to realise that these persons who had come earlier have not been identified as such? When this decision was taken? What is the basis for taking this decision? Why this decision was not taken earlier?

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, when we got reports from our intelligence branch that a few citizens from outside our country numbering quite a few are indulging in creating a situation ...(*Interruptions*)...

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: Sir, I am not talking of all those non-Indians who have come to India and who are indulging in all these things. I am asking a specific question and the Minister must answer it. I would like to know from him when did the Government of India come to know that there are 157 persons including Mr. Kittu, who are not Indians, who have come to India and what has been the attitude of the Government of India, what has been the interaction of the Government with them and when did they take a decision that these persons should be deported back? I would like to know categorically about 157 persons including Mr. Kittu. I am not interested in a large number of people who are non-Indians and who are in India.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is answering.

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: As far as we are concerned, it is difficult for us to give a particular date. This is a continuous process of the intelligence department to take care if any foreign citizens come within the country to trace them out and when we came to know about it, we started a special operation in Tamil Nadu and we have detected 157 persons. We could not give the details and we have taken action accordingly. (*Interruptions*).

SHRI B. SATYANARAYAN REDDY: Why is he not giving the answer properly? It is a very serious matter. (*Interruptions*). He is not giving a clear answer to the question. (*Interruptions*).

PROF. C. LAKSHMANNA: If this is the way of answering what is the point in raising questions? (*Interruptions*).

SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN: Mr. Chairman, Sir, it is a great tragedy that these people who came to India as friends were cruely detained by the Government of India. This shows the lamentable, miserable and out-

rageous failure of the Government of India's Sri Lanka policy. They were brought to India with a political intention and when that political intention failed, they were detained in this country. This is the highest type of cruelty that a democratic country can practise and it can never be forgiven. My simple question is a policy question. Is it the policy of the Government of India to invite foreign nationals into this country when it suits them politically and then detain them when it does not suit then politically?

SHRI SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: Sir, I would like to say that it is not the policy of the Government of India.

SHRI V. GOPALSAMY: What answer is he giving? *(Interruptions)*

MR. SANTOSH MOHAN DEV: He wanted an answer. I have given.

Guideline to Check Pollution Caused by Industrial Units

*27. SHRI SHANTI TYAGI: Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Central Government propose to streamline its vigilance over industries in respect of pollution control and guidelines have been issued with regard to inspection of industries;

(b) if so, what are the details of these guidelines; and

(c) what has been the reaction of the industries in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI Z. R. ANSARI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(c) This Ministry has not received any reactions from the industry in this regard.

Statement

The Guidelines to check pollution caused by industrial units

The guidelines with regard to inspection of industries are:

(i) The industries have been categorised into three types, viz., 'Red', 'Orange' and 'Green' according to their pollution potential.

(ii) Classification of industries into large, medium and small scale is to be made based on the investment criteria like small scale upto Rs. 35 lakhs, medium scale Rs. 35 lakhs to Rs. 500 lakhs and large scale Rs. 500 lakhs and above.

(iii) Depending upon the category under which an industry is classified, the frequency of visits by the officials of the Central/State Pollution Control Board has been stipulated. It may range between once a month to once in two years.

(iv) The frequency of inspection is shown in the table below:

Scale of Industry	Category	Frequency of Inspection
1. Large	All units will be under 'Red'.	Once in a month to Once in six months.
2. Medium	Red	Once in three months.
	Orange	Once in six months.
	Green	Once in a year.
3. Small	Red	Once in six months.
	Orange	Once in a year.
	Green	Once in two years.